

### WEEK IN WASHINGTON.

SUNDAY, OCT. 11.-Secretary Malet Provost, of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, to-day authorized the following : " The statement that the Commission has come to a decision sustaining the claims of Venezuela in the boundary dispute between that country and Great Britain is entirely without foundstion. The Commission is not yet in possession of all the facts necessary to form a definite judgment, and will not be until the return of Prof. Burr from Europe about the end of this month. He is to bring with him new and important historical information, which must be carefully examined before any decision can be reached."

MONDAY, Oct. 12.-The September statement of the principal articles of domestic export, issued by the Bureau of Statistics, shows as follows: Breadstuffs, \$17,054,222, against \$11,130,547 last year; for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1896, \$115,424,088, against \$85,325,340; cotton exported during September, 1896, \$5,491,190, against \$4,677,572; for the last nine months the gain in the exports of mineral oils was about \$7,130,000. The exports of provisions during the last month amounted to \$13,298,828, as compared with \$11.319.135 for September, 1895; for nine months, \$120,987,047, against \$112,450,923 for the same months in 1895.

TUESDAY, OCT. 13 .- In the Supreme Court the Selicitor-General moved to dismiss the case of Judge Long, of Illinois, vs. Wm. Lochren, late Commissioner of Pensions, on the ground Lochren's resignation and retirement from office. This was the test case which has been pending before various courts here several his \$50 pension restored to a \$72 rating.

Survey concluded its labor in the field upon the most stupendous geodetic survey ever trans-continental arc, and lies along the 39th | rails will surround the plot. parallel of north latitude, extending Iron ocean to ocean. Its eastern end is at a point on the Atlantic 10 miles south of Little Egg Island Lighthouse, below Cape May, and its western end is six miles north of Punta Arenas Lighthouse on the Pacific, above San Francisco several miles. According to the radius of the 39th parallel, as given by Bessel, the famous astronomer of Koenigsberg, Germany, the length of the arc as measured by the Coast and Geodetic Survey officials is 111 feet in error, and according to the radius of the same parallel as fixed by Sir Andrew Clarke, of Glasgow University, the error is 981 feet. But Gen, Dufield, Superintendent of the Survey, declares that these variations from the heretofore established standards show error in them and not in the calculation of his scientists.

THURSDAY, Oct. 15 .- Secretary Olney is in receipt of a telegraphic dispatch from the United States Minister at Constantinople to the effect that he has at last obtained telegraphic orders from the Turkish Government to permit the departure for the United States. with safe conduct to the sexports, of all the native Armenian women and children whose busbands and fathers are in the United States of America. The subject is one that has been before the Porte, and for which gratifying re-

sults credit must be given to Mr. Terrell. FRIDAY, OCT. 16.—It is intimated in official circles here that, although no regular formal leave has been issued to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee to absent himself from his post as Consul-General at Havana, he has arranged the business of the Consul-Generalship so that it may be safely left for a time, at least, to the care of Mr. Springer, Vice-Consul-General. It cannot be gathered that the Consul-General's movements have any significance as affecting the relations between Spain and the United States, but there will doubtless be an interesting conference at the State Department.

BATURDAY, OCT. 17 .- Secretary Lamont trans- Blazon. mitted to the Secretary of the Treasury his estimate of the appropriations required by The aggregate is \$52,875,638,27. The estifrom the estimates four years ago. The estimate for fortifications and seacoast defense amount which will be required to continue this work at its present rate of progress, which has been appreciably advanced under able on July 1 last. In connection with his estimate, Secretary Lamout states that "on July 1, 1893, but one gun had been placed in position. On July 1, 1897, we shall have inch mortars."

# CHAT OF THE CORRIDORS.

The death of ex Senator Thomas W. Ferry, et his home in Grand Haven, Mich., recalls bis prominence here during the 70's. He was first elected President pro tempore of the Benate, March 9, 1875, and held the office continuously for four years and 37 days, by reelections Dec. 20, 1875, March 5, 1877, Feb. 26. 1878, April 17, 1878, and March 3, 1879. Of the 52 Presidents pro tempore of the Senate since the foundation of the Government but two have held a longer term of service.

On the 25th of December, 1874, he introing the rules of the Senate-a delicate matter in so conservative a body-and which had labor he reported the revision, and it was unanimously adopted without amendment, and now remains the standing authority of the Senate.

His ability as a presiding officer, and familiarity with parliamentary law was severely tested during the long impeachment trial of jecretary of War Belknap, when the Senate was sitting as a high court, with new and seculiar rules and delicate questions of precedent. Also during the electoral count of 1877. when the least slip or error of ruling, without a precedent to guide him, would have precip-Rated the country into irretrievable anarchy.

He was a member of the special Senate Committee that framed the Resumption Act of Jan. 14, 1875. He had always been conspicuous in promoting the refunding of the National debt into low-rate interest bonds. During the third session of the 46th Congress he was Chairman of the caucus committee of seven Republican Senators on the refunding of the Government loan into 3 per cent. and 3 per

President Jordan, of Leland Stanford University, California, is most prominently mensioned to succeed the late Professor Good as estant Secretary of the Smithsonian Instiand Director of the National Museum. The appointment is not likely to be made before the survary meeting of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian. The drift of sentiment in scientific circles, however, is strongly toward President Jordan. It is not known that he would accept. His present salary is \$10,000, while that of the Director of the Museum is less than balf as much.

"The first public building lighted by gas in this city," remarked on old citizen, "was Brown's Hotel. The occasion was a grand one. The President and the Cabinet were invited to be present, as were also the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. Though the illumination was a success in every particular there were many who doubted the practicability of the new illuminant. The guests of the hotel did not relish the innovation, and some of them, thinking that there was danger in it, took rooms at neighboring hotels. The gas burners had no check on them, and many is the person who turned on a full flow of gas in turning out the flame. Some of these same burners are in use still in some of the older houses in the city, and are to-day as dan-

the electric light has made."

Word comes from Hagerstown that another \$25,000 monument will shortly be erected on Antietam battlefield. This one will be erected by Massachusetts soldiers. The Governor of Massachusetts and the Council of Boston have approved the design chosen by the Commission having in charge the selection of the monument to the Massachusetts troops who fell at the battle of Antietam. It will be built of Massachusetts granite, 21 feet long and 15 feet that the cause has abated by Commissioner | high, and will be erected on a mound standing eight feet above the surrounding ground at the fork of the two Government roads, near the Nicodemus House and the famous old Dunkard years, in which Judge Long sought to have | Church. In the bronze tablets to the right and left will be placed the numbers of the regi-WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14 .- The Coast and Geodetic | ments engaged in the fight and their legend. At the rear of the center-piece will be a map of the battlefield engraved on bronze, with the undertaken in any country, and which gives | location of each regiment. In the center of the the United States the longest base line upon | monument the coat-of-arms of Massachusetts which to establish subsequent surveys in ex- will be placed. A path will be constructed istence in the world. It is known as the around the mound and granite posts with brass

> The Treasury on Saturday lost \$111,400 in gold coin, and \$16,000 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$122,225,980.

UNION VETERAN LEGION. Eleventh Annual Encampment Convened

Last Week. The annual Encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, held here last week, was one of the most successful of the organization, and its management reflected great credit on the comrades who undertook the task of making it an occasion long to be pleasantly remembered. There were several thousand members of the Legion present with ladies, the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary holding meetings also. A feature of the Eucampment were a number of trips to the battlefields and an oyster roast at Marshall Hall.

The first event of importance was a reception by the Ladies' Auxiliary of Encampment No. 23, which proved to be one of the events of the social year, not only to the old soldiers and their friends, but to the Washington public in

The hall and rooms were beautifully decorated, and, together with the colored lights, numerous uniforms, and bright dresses, the scene was brilliant. Flowers and palms were placed in every possible nook, and made to mingle with the green foliage hung from corner to corner.

The Reception and Arrangement Committee Ferree, Mrs. A. S. Odell, Mrs. E. K. Clemroth, Tanner, Miss Nettie Tanner, and Mrs. Roth G.

The parade took place the next day. The start was made from Washington Circle the War Department for the next fiscal year. promptly at 3:30. The various Encampments and the troops forming their escort took up mate for the running expenses of the War | their positions on the adjacent streets assigned reduction in the annual expenses for salaries of the White House, on the front portico of and contingencies in that office of \$621,942 which President Cleveland reviewed the pa-

Then came Col. Sumner, the Grand Marshal has been increased to \$15,824,298.75, an of the parade, and his five Aids, members of the Legion, mounted on mettlesome steeds. The Cavalry Band, also mounted, was followed by the four troops of the 6th Cav. In the rear the large appropriation which became avail- of the troopers came Light Battery E, 4th Art., and then the Marine Band at the head of a detachment of the Marine Corps, gorgeous in Band followed, heading the Old Guard, comcompleted defenses with armament as fol- manded by Capt. Edgar, which acted as the eslows: Thirteen 12-inch, 37 10-inch, eight cort of the National officers of the Legion in 8-inch, and four rapid-fire guns, and 80 12- carriages. In one of these carriages sat Arch- losses were at Fair Oaks and in the Wilderbishop Ireland by the side of Col. S. F. Mc-Kenna, of Pittsburg.

The Henderson Drum Corps marched at the head of the Washington Encampment, which had a full representation. They were followed by some of the Pennsylvania Encampments, and a Keystone veteran shouted "Three cheers for Grover," almost into the President's ear. Pleasant Field Band played lively airs for the Philadelphia, Reading, and other Encampments to march by, and then came Encampment No. 91, of National Soldiers' Home, Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, Buffalo, and Pitts-

burg Encampments. The disabled veterans rode in carriages. many of them wearing the insignia of the En- the Army of the Cumberland, where it made a duced a resolution for revising and reclassify. campment to which they were attached. After fine reputation for gallantry and efficiency. having passed in review before the President | It lost 72 killed in battle. the procession marched to the Peace Monument, at the west gate of the Capitol grounds, | Pa. Comrade Smith served during the war as never had a code of rules. After two years' and, after being reviewed by the Commission- an enlisted man, and lost an arm in Sheridan's ers of the District, broke ranks and were dis- | cavalry fight at Trevilyan. He gets his title as

morning with about 1,000 delegates present. publican.

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How Old are You?

You need not answer the question, madam,

for in your case age is not counted by years. It

will always be true that "a woman is as old

as she looks." Nothing sets the seal of age

so deeply upon woman's beauty as gray hair.

It is natural, therefore, that every woman is

anxious to preserve her hair in all its original

abundance and beauty; or, that being denied

the crowning gift of beautiful hair, she longs

to possess it. Nothing is easier than to attain

to this gift or to preserve it, if already

possessed. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray

or faded hair to its original color. It does this

by simply aiding nature, by supplying the

nutrition necessary to health and growth.

There is no better preparation for the hair

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR.

The Encampment was called to order by Commander George C. James and was welcomed to the city by District Commissioner Ross. After a brief response to this address by Commander James the annual reports of the officers of the organization were read. The report of the Secretary indicated the addition of five Encampments during the past year, and an increase of 71 per cent. in the total membership; making 154 Encampments in all, and giving the Order a membership of 8,752.

Mr. Ross, in the course of his address, said We welcome you for several good and sufficient reasons. Many of you helped to guard and protect this Capital from armed invasion more than 30 years ago. I doubt not that many here assembled marched with Sheridan's veterans upon Pennsylvania avenue in the Spring of

"Why should you not be by us gladly and gratefully received, when, after all these years, you return to parade again upon the historic avenue, to revive old friendships and to renew your fealty to the Order which has as its first object 'the cultivation of true devotion to American Government and institutions'? Your presence here to-day is an object lesson of patriotism to the youth of the District of Columbia. May you enjoy every moment of your visit and carry away with you the most agreeable recollections of your 11th annual Encampment."

The sessions were resumed on Thursday and Friday. Secrecy characterized the proceedings, and the delegates devoted themselves to listening to the reports from the Committee on Resolutions and those of the various Encampments which had representatives present, and transacting other business.

The officers chosen were: National Commander, John P. Donahue, No. 34; Senior Vice National Commander, William R. Wooters, No. 20; Junior Vice National Commander, J. H. Carpenter, No. 43; Q.-M.-Gen., Thomas J. Hubbard, No. 109; Surg.-Gen., Dr. James M. gerous as they were those days. What a change McGee, No. 63; Chaplain-in-Chief, Rev. S. R. Whitney, No. 23; Executive Committee, five to be elected, no two from any one State, A. S. Oliver, No. 124, Ohio; Edward Donnelly, No. 81, New Jersey; Joseph B. Knox, No. 83, Massachusetts; M. J. Foote, No. 69, District of Columbia; J. W. Baker, No. 7, Pennsylvania. It was decided to hold the next Encampment

at Columbus, on the third Wednesday in Sep-A resolution in honor of the war correspondents was adopted apropos the dedication of the war correspondents' arch at Gapland,

The sessions of the Ladies' Auxiliary were rather stormy. The troubles of the local organization, Auxiliary No. 32, have occupied a great deal of the attention of the Convention.

The local organization is divided into two factions over trouble between the President, Mrs. Celynda Werner Ford, and the Treasurer, Mrs. Dunn, who brought counter charges against each other. Mrs. Dunn claimed Mrs. Ford had no right to the office she occupies, and Mrs. Ford and her friends declared that the whole trouble arose over the disappointment of Mrs. Dunn, who aspired to the Presidency herself. The tangle resulting over these charges seriously delayed the business of the Convention. A vote was taken on a resolution offered by irs. Ford and warmly advocated by the Presi dent, Mrs. Tuxbury, to include the three Encampments of this city in a single auxiliary. Mrs. Tuxbury's resolution was rejected almost unanimously. Mrs. Ford, it is said, offered the resolution because some of the dissatisfied members of No. 32 were discussing the project of organizing another auxiliary. There is a strong probability that this will be done.

The following officers were chosen: National Pres., Mrs. Hattie M. Miller, Mount Gilead, O.; S. V.-P., Mrs. Mary Rose, Columbus, O.; J. V.-P., Mrs. Daugh, Reading, Pa.; Chap., Mrs. Rankin, Buffalo, N. Y.; Treas., Mrs. L. McCaffery, Allegheny, Pa.; Sec., Miss Eva Gardner, Mount Gilead, O. Ins., Mrs. Maggie E. Foster, New Castle, Pa.; Installing and Instituting Officer, Mrs. C. W. Ford, Washington, D. C.; Counselor, Mrs. M. E. Tuxbury, Wilmington, Del. Advisory Board, Mrs. E. P. Green, Columbus, O.; Mrs. Ellen G. Woogan, Wilmington, Del., and Mrs. C. Bogart, Brooklyn, N. Y.

### ARMY AND NAVY.

The construction of the proposed line of defenses extending along the Atlantic seaboard from Portland to Jacksonville and around the Gulf to New Orleans and Galveston, means a substantial increase in the standing Army in a few years, and especially of the artillery branch, to which will fall the work of manning and caring for them. Nearly all the fortifications are at cities where the artillery branches are either unrepresented or the garrison inadequate to the new demands, so that with the completion consisted of Mrs. James Tanner, Mrs. Ada of the defenses and the erection of new bar-Lewis, Mrs. Dr. Fanny Pomeroy, Mrs. Rose | racks the Army will have to be increased by at least two more regiments of artillery, and pos-Mrs. Ada Weiss, Mrs. E. K. Temple, Mrs. M. A. sibly more, as the work of preparing the coun-Young, Mrs. H. N. Rose, Mrs. A. Perkins, Mrs. | try from sea attack progresses. This means E. S. Mussey, Mrs. Weisner, Mrs. Royce, Miss | that there will be a wide distribution of the H. B. Matthews, Mrs. H. Holmes, Mrs. E. artillery along the seaboard cities, and new Smith, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. E. E. Meyers, Miss garrisons established at points which have not known the presence of Federal troops since the war period. In asking for appropriations little thought was given to the necessity of increasing the standing Army. The War Department, however, went ahead and secured the money, with the belief that when the defenses are completed the necessity of providing the men will Office in Washington is \$1,464,236, showing a to them. The procession entered the west gate | be appreciated and new regiments authorized.

VETERANS IN THE CITY. Mai, Oliver H. Parsons, 61st Pa., Wilkesbarre, Pa. Comrade Parsons went into the 61st Pa. as a private, and carried a musket for many months, but came home with the regiment as its Major. Part of this rapid promotion was due to the great mortality among the officers of the 61st Pa., which had more officers killed than any other regiment in the service. Among these were three Colonels-O. H. Rippey, Geo. their scarlet-and-blue uniforms. The 4th Art. C. Spear, and John W. Crosby, four Captains, seven First Lieutenants, and five Second Lieutenants. It had a total enrollment of 1.987, and lost 237 killed, or 11.9 per cent. Its heaviest

> Job Briggs, 61st Pa., Wilkesbarre, Pa. Comrade Briggs followed the flag of the 61st Pa. through all its sanguinary experience. George Dietrich, 143d Pa., Wilkesbarre, Pa. The 143d was a Luzerne County regiment, and one of Col. Fox's "300 Fighting Regiments." It had a total jenrollment of 1,491, and lost in

There was a waving of hats, but Mr. Cleveland | killed 151, or 10.1 per cent. Its heaviest losses gave no indication that he heard. The Mount | were at Gettysburg and in the Wilderness. It was in Doubleday's Division of the First Corps. G. W. Bucks, 110th Pa., and wife, Altoona, Ps. The 110th Pa. was in the Third Corps, and had its share of fighting. It lost 118 killed in

Daniel Eisenburg, Co. M, 9th Pa. Cav., and wife, Altoona, Pa. The 9th Pa. Cav. was in

Capt. B. F. Smith, 2d U. S. Cav., Meadville, Captain from militia service. He is manager of The Encampment proceedings began in the the circulation of the Meadville Tribune ReRECENT WITERATURE.

AMERICA AND EUROPE. A Sudy of International Relations. By David A. Wells, Edward J. Phelps, and Carl Schurz. Published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. For sale by Robert Beall, 495 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C.

The three essays, The United States and Great Britain, by David A. Wells; The Monroe Dectrine, by Edward J. Phelps; and Arbitration in International Disputes, by Carl Schurz, take up the theme of bur international relations-a subject of great importance to all interested in the study of our Government and politics. As an outcome of last Spring's excitement over the Venezuelan and Cuban questions, every thinking man and woman has an immediate interest in our foreign affairs, and especially in our Monroe doctrine. David A. Wells's contribution to the subject is an attempt to prove that we are so bound to England by ties of blood, of religion, of language, and of literature, that we can never regard her in any but a loving light. His theories are simple and well put-albeit unconvincing. In the second paper-on the Monroe doctrine-Mr. Phelps treats that document rather too lightly to please most Americans, and he denies the right or profit of the 'American policy" deduced from it. The third paper is a scholarly and patriotic paper in favor of international arbitration, and the arguments are not to be gainsaid, although the day of complete international peace is very far off. Altogether, Mr. Schurz's paper is the most satisfactory of the three, to one who thinks as he does. The other two are excellent papers for that side of the question. HOW MARCUS WHITMAN SAVED OREGON. By Oliver W. Nixon. The Star Publishing Company, Chicago.

A story of the early settlement of Oregon; of the missionaries there, the trading posts, and the Hudson Bay Fur Company. The life of the emigrants in their long journey across the country to take up homes in that fertile land is well told, and very interesting to us in these days of rapid traveling and quick communication. Marcus Whitman was a heroic missionary who early saw the importance of adding the territory of Oregon to the United States, and that the English were conniving to secure it for themselves. In Midwinter he undertook to cross the continent, despite the many dangers from winds and snows, of lost | true. paths and hostile fadians. He arrived in Washington half-frozen and ragged, but enthusiastic in his belief in Oregon. He had an audience with President Tyler and Daniel Webster, and no doubt helped to carry conviction to their minds that the great Northwest was worth having. He took back with him a large band of emigrants, carrying them safely through the perilous trip, and showing them a goodly land. He was massacred a few years afterward by the very Indians to whom he had tried to carry the lessons of Christianity. It is an interesting chapter in our history. We who live in the complex life of the cities marvel to read the accounts of these sturdy pioneers, who not 50 years ago sought a new country in the West.

THE MURDER OF DELICIA. By Marie Corelli. Published by Lippincott, Philadelphia. For sale by Brentano, Washington, D. C. Price \$1.25. When Marie Corelli wrote her first volumes of mysticism and imagination she achieved a great success. She had a large and appreciative audience, despite this workaday world. The Romance of Two Worlds was well worth reading. Lately she has taken up the novel with a "purpose," and is producing books with a great rapidity—books that certainly have some good qualities, but are far below her first works in interest or worth. This last story is one of a successful young authoress who falls in love with a beautiful society man, marries him, supports him, and indulges all his extravagances. One day she discovers that he is buying diamonds for a dancing girl, and then The Murder of Delicia begins. It is not a pretty story, it does not affect one as being a tale of simple truth; and it confirms one in the wish-a wish now a year old-that Marie Corelli would return to her mystic novels.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE, By Julian Hawthorne. Published by Lippincott, Philadelphia. For sale by Brentano, Washington, D. C. Price 75 cents. A clever story of modern men-a heroine who is a descendant of an Aztec princess, the spirit of the old princess, and an old Indian servitor. The scene is laid in southern California, and the plot tells of love, buried treasure, occult influences, and a happy ending to it all. The old Indian servant, who claims to have been a priest in the time before Cortez, and to have helped bury the royal treasure, summons back the spirit of the Aztec princess to aid him in finding the treasure in the desert. He summons her to Miriam's body, and during one of her visits to the earth she too falls in love with the hero, and there is a struggle between the two women-souls for the possession of the body. Miriam triumphs, and the love-lorn princess flies back to spirit-land and is heard of no more.

MRS. HALLAM'S COMPANION. By Mary J. Holmes. Published by G. W. Dillingham, New York, Price \$1.50. It has been many years since Tempest and Sunshine was published—a romance that delighted our women-folk all over the country. Since then Mary J. Holmes has written many successful books. This last volume of hers is a collection of three or four stories-happy love tales, every one of them-with good, clean plots, beautiful heroines, gallant lovers, and just enough friction in their love affairs to keep

THE MYSTERY OF LOST RIVER CANYON. By Harry Castlemon, Published by Henry T.

up interest in them.

Price 50 cents.

The boys all like the Castlemon books-the Gunboat" series, the "Boy Trapper" series, and so on. They are stories of boyish life and adventure, ending happily, and not too heavy for a lazy afternoon's reading. The story of George and his trials and successes, and the account of the great geyser canyon are very

HOME AND BUSINESS INSTRUCTOR. Published by Laird & Lee, Chicago. Price 75 cents. A very business-like little book of instruction in letter-writing, book-keeping, banking forms, penmanship, etc.

THE MONEY PROBLEM. By Hon, Bradford L. Prince. J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., New York. CHEERFUL PHILOSOPHY FOR THOUGHT-FUL INVALIDS. By William Horatio Clarke. Published by T. E. Clarke & Co., Reading, Mass.

THE MONEY PROBLEM; OR, BIMETALLISM vs. A SINGLE GOLD STANDARD. By Hon. L. Bradford Prince. Published by J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Co., 57 Rose street, New York. Price

dited by Charles W. Johnson and published by Maurier's drawings. Silver, Burdett & Co., Boston, is a very good collection of our well-known songs, patriotic nd religious hymns, college airs and "Tenting on the Old Camp-ground," "Juanita," "Believe Me, if all those Eudearing Young Charms," "Softly now the light of Day," and other favorites. It is a book that will be suitable for schools or homes; it is full of good, standard music, and is bound neatly and strongly.

### "Campaigning with Grant." By Gen. Horace Porter.

The Century Magazine bids fair to repeat the success of its famous War Papers with a series of articles entitled "Campaigning with Grant," the November number, ready on the 28th of October. From his first engagement at Belmont to the dawn of peace at Appomattox, no officer on the Union side was more completely in the direct personality was in no way concealed; After this process every grain should be sepahis official duties were pursued without ostentation; he had a way of doing his own writing and of excluding from it all consciousness of Gen. Horace Porter met Gen. Grant first at Chattanooga, in October, 1863; and, six months later, when Gen. Grant went to Washington as General-in-Chief, Col. Porter was transferred to his personal staff as Aid-de-Camp. From serve it with cream. that day until the end of Grant's first term as President, he was the companion as well as the faithful Aid of his Chief, and was charged with more than one important special message, like the visit to Sherman preparatory to the march to the sea. A literary taste, developed on the side of public speaking, enabled the staff officer, when public ovations succeeded the toil of the camp, to respond on behalf of the victorious General, who had not yet accustomed himself to the pithy speeches for which he after-ward became celebrated. During his connection with Gen. Grant, Gen. Porter made notes of important conversations and incidents. He has been gathering these together, and the result is the great work which The Century will publish during the coming year.



Shirt-waists of wool of fine French cassimere or flannel and silk blouses are worn with turnover collars and turn-back cuffs of white linen.

Pretty woolen blouses may be made of Persian figured challie.

materials are again as popular as they are name was Adaline Bryant.

and ribbons of any one of these materials or of any combination of them, delight the fair ladies to whom they are most becoming.

Mrs. C. H. Stone, a St. Louis woman interested in industrial schools for the factory girls in her city, bas had some remarkable results in her efforts to teach the girls housework. Many young women who consider themselves excellent housewives would find formidable rivals in these girls, who are amazingly deft and neat. A girl of 14 or 15 "put a pan of biscuits through from dough to the oven in eight minutes" without getting a particle of flour dust on her black dress nor on the floor. Another pupil ironed 50 napkins in a half-hour, and the edges and corners of every napkin were straight and



An artistic bicycling costume is made with moderately short skirt of heavy brown cloth, divided in the back and faced up with leather or with stout silk. With the skirt is worn a Norfolk jacket of brown velveteen, high-laced boots of brown leather and a little "Fedora' hat of fine brown felt. The bicycle maiden can wear a crimson sweater with this suit and have a bright feather in her cap, or she can wear a silk or linen shirtwaist.

Li Hung Chang seems to have been a man o many missions, for besides his diplomatic, political and industrial investigations, he concluded a bargain with Loie Fuller's manager for that young lady of voluminous skirts and many-colored fires to dance before His Majesty the Emperor of China.

It is the raggedy chrysanthemum season again, but violets, roses and carnations are in no way out of favor.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, apropos of bicycling and bicycle costumes, both of which she approves, says: "Woman is a bifurcated animal. and does not run, as she seems to the ordinary observer, like a churn on castors-a pyramid in shape from the waist downward." "A churn on castors" exactly describes some women when they are in motion.

There is a gossip about a Western wheelwoman who can easily make two "centuries" a day. A century run, to explain to the poor few who are as yet unversed in bicycle lore, is 100 miles in 10 hours. There used to be no special time limit. A century run was 100 miles in a day. Well, this wheelwoman can do the Nation in and for the city of Detroit has two of them in a day, and besides she is fond of climbing mountains on a wheel, and when mountains mean the Rockies that is a remarkably athletic taste, shared by few men, much

demurest of women.

Panels in skirts seem to have undergone a genuine revival. A tall woman in a black velvet dress made with straight, slightly full panels all around the skirt of black silk, with a loosely-folded belt and fluffy waist of velvet, silk, chiffon, and jet, wore with the frock a black hat with a moderately wide brim and a host of black ostrich tips. Tall and slim already, she looked in this costume as though "Songs of the Nation," a new book of songs, she had stepped right out of one of Du

The Southerners have always had more success in cooking rice than our Western and Northern folks have. Perhaps they of the South happen to be more particular about this special food than their neighbors, for really the Southerners are no better all-round cooks. despite the general impression to the contrary. for boiling rice: Have a deep vessel, two-thirds full of water; have the water salted and boiling; wash the rice, rubbing the grains between the fingers to remove as much of the floury dust as possible; drain the cold water off from written by his Aid and intimate friend, Gen. the rice; put it in the boiling water slowly, so Horace Porter, which will begin to appear in as not to disturb the boiling; let it boil undisturbed for 20 minutes; take out the rice and put it in a colander to drain, placing the colander over a saucepan and keeping it on the public view than Gen. Grant. His simple, stove, so that the rice may steam as well. rate and swollen to its largest possible size. A very simple dessert of rice that is a muchhimself as a personage; his immortal "Me-moirs" are very modest, veiling his personality. rice an egg or two—as the good mother happens to have plenty or few-and as much milk as she can possibly spare and a trifle of vanilla. Let this boil up to cook the eggs and milk, and

> And red hats are well dear to the heart of the bicycle girl.

It seems we have a California girl who can play on the bag pipes, and march to the music she plays.

ELSIE POMEROY MCELROY.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. HON. HAZEN S. PINGREE.

Republican Candidate for Governor of Michigan-A Good Comrade and a Splendid Citizen.

Still is it true that deeds heroic In spite of skeptic and of stole, Shall thrill the world with kindlier thought,

The brotherhood of all the race.

While pulses warm with quickened beating Divine relationship to trace, We hall with universal greeting

And so it is the people claim him. This civic chieftain of his clan; And thus the shouting thousands name him The prophet of the working man!

He lives in the beautiful City of the Straits. He is the Republican candidate for Governor of his State. He will undoubtedly be Chief Executive of Michigan upon and after Jan. 1. 1897; yet his fame, his prestige, his hold upon the popular heart do not depend upon the issues of Nov. 3; nor has Michigan any longer the sole claim on him, for he belongs to the Nation, and in one sense to the world. He was born at Denmark, Me., Aug. 30, 1840, and is Blouses of chiffon, net or any of the gauzy | the son of Jasper Pingree; his mother's maiden

> The family records have been faithfully kept, and show that the Mayor of Detroit is of the eighth generation of Pingrees born on American soil. The first of the name here was Moses Pingree (spelled Pengry), who, with his brother Aaron, settled in Ipswich, Mass., in 1640. It is believed they came from England. No one who possess what is called family despises such distinction, and it is interesting to know that this sturdy champion of the rights of common humanity has a long line of Christian ancestry behind him-men and women of character, standing, and influence. Puritanic ideas of honor and honesty, love of home and country, and a readiness to defend these at the hazard of life and fortune, have ever distinguished them. It is inspiring to be thus forefathered; it is altogether better to be worthy such ancestry; to have in his soul the elements of true greatness.

The early youth of Mr. Pingree was filled with labor; first on his father's farm, with the usual New England Winter's schooling to the age of 14; then in a cotton mill at Saco, Me.; then in a shoe factory at Hopkinton, Mass. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in Co. F, 1st Mass. H. A. He was in the battles of Fredericksburg Road, Harris's Farm, Spottsylvania Courthouse, Cold Harbor, and North Anna. On June 1, 1864, he was captured by Mosby's men. and suffered the usual bitter experiences of a Union prisoner at Andersonville, Gordonsville, Salisbury, and Millen. After five months he was exchanged, in time to take part in the battles of Petersburg, Fort Fisher, Boydton Road, Sailor's Creek, Farmville, and Appomattox. His regiment lost heavily, both in officers and enlisted men.

After his muster out, in August, 1865, he came directly to Detroit, and was employed in Baldwin's shoe factory. He formed a partnership with C. H. Smith in 1866, and it is related that he put into the firm \$460. That the house so lanched has been a successful one is shown by its commercial rating of \$500,000 capital. Detroit people say the firm is distinguished for dealing. Seven years ago last January Mr. Pingree

capacity he has won his fame. Here he has been most approved and most opposed; most enthusiastically admired and applauded; most cordially hated, feared, and execrated. Here he has made friends who would die for him, and foes who hesitate at no device against him. It is said that a man is known by his friends: but he is sometimes better known by noting who are his enemies. So herculean have been his struggles against corporations, monopolies, fraud, greed, and mismanagement, and so signal his triumphs, that it has brought the man and the city into the public eye to a remarkable extent. Politically speaking, he has accomplished the impossible. He found the city in the grasp of corrupt corporations, poorly lighted at great expense, ill-paved, no adequate and her mother; the only son, Hazen S., jr., a sewer system, a most indifferent and inefficient street-car service, with bribery prevailing in municipal affairs to a frightful degree. This was the situation. Now, Mr. Pingree has convictions; his ideas of right and wrong are very simple, being derived from that old Book long ago given for their guidance to the children of men. In the depths of his soul he believes in human rights, and he has a colossal conrage of his own which never falters. Given such a situation and such a man, a battle to the death was inevitable. He began his warfare against these conditions in Detroit with the cheerful, hearty relish of a good fighter, and he has never given an inch of ground. How he espoused the cause of the working-

man, how he declared for honest dealing in the management of public moneys, how he exposed bribery and fraud, secured cheap rates of transportation, projected a series of needed improvements, public lighting plants, parks, miles of well-paved roadways, water service reform, a perfect sewer system and other benefactionsis not the history of all this written upon the beautified and purified face of the city, and in the hearts of the people?

He has entered with sympathy into the wants of the needy, and his plan of permitting the poor and unemployed to plant and cultivate the waste and idle lands in and about the city has not only fed hungry thousands, but stimulated in them a love of honest labor, and given to many, doubtless, their first impulse to manly independence and thrift. President George A. Gates, of Iowa College,

says of him: "It is probably a fair statement of the truth that no Mayor of any considerable city in America has done so much for the interests of his town as this man. The battle Mayor Pingree has fought out in the eyes of put the American Nation under obligation to In appearance, Mr. Pingree is much better

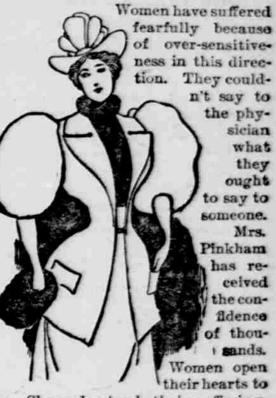
looking than his pictures would indicate. The usual full front view is misleading, and does poor justice to the strong, thoughtful and kindly face. He has a very clean and clear Red silk petticoats seem to delight even the complexion, is six feet high, well proportioned, and enjoys superb health.

Any personal sketch of him would be incomplete in the eyes of the feminine world without ome mention of the graceful and gracious

HESITATE NO LONGER.

Modesty in women is natural. It is one of women's chief charms. No one cares for one who really

lacks this essential to womanliness.



her. She understands their suffering, and has the power to relieve and cure. In nearly all cases the source of women's suffering is in the womb. In many cases the cale physician does not understand the case and treats the patient for consumption-indigestion

-anything but the right thing. It is under such circumstances that thousands of women have turned to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and opened their heart and lives-woman to woman-and received her help.

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woman who has been his wife since 1872. An hour's conversation with

FRANCES GILBERT PINGREE is sufficient to reveal one reason, at least, for successes of his life. He has had at home the restful happiness of a womanly nature in ardent was elected Mayor of his city, and it is in this sympathy with his own; a second self with ability to comprehend, courage to endure and wisdom to advise; a modest, beautiful, and dis-

creet power behind the throne! Mrs. Pingree's maiden name was Frances Amelia Gilbert. Her mother was Eliza Richardson, a family of many historic names, whose annals run back through perfectly well authenticated channels to the time of the Norman conquest of England. She was born in Mt. Clemens, Mich., and has an honorable record as pupil and afterward teacher in the Union

schools of that city. The home of the Pingrees has been blessed with three children. Their lovely first born. Gertrude, whose habitation is in heaven, but whose sweet memory will never leave her father student in the University of Michigan, and Hazel, the remaining daughter, a young miss. The Pingree home on Woodward avenue is a delightful place, not only for outward beauty,

but for domestic charm, cultured refinement, and hospitable good cheer. "Children Teething." MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for darrhosa. Twenty-

five cents a bottle.

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